BOW BIOGRAPHIES

who married in 1804 Dr. Reverdy Ghiselin (ca. 1765-1823); and Caroline (?-died young). WARD: John H. Waring. PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION: educated at Rev. John Eversfield's school, near Nottingham, Prince George's County: a student of Rev. Craddock in Baltimore County. RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION: Anglican. SOCIAL STATUS AND AC-TIVITIES: Gent., by 1781; Esq., by 1787. OCCUPA-TIONAL PROFILE: planter, by 1773; merchant, by 1785. PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Prince George's County, 1785, 1786-1787, 1788 (discharged on November 11, 1788, for serving as county tax collector at the time of his election and thereafter), 1789, 1790, 1801, 1802, 1803; Senate, Western Shore, Term of 1806-1811: 1809 (elected on June 5, 1809, to fill vacancy in the 1808-1809 Assembly), 1809, 1810. OTHER STATE OFFICE: governor, 1803-1806, 1811-1812. LOCAL OFFICES: member of a committee appointed by the citizens of Nottingham, Prince George's County, to see that resolutions of the Continental Congress were carried into effect, November 1774; commissary for horses, Prince George's County, appointed 1781; sheriff, Prince George's County, 1782 (elected, but was not commissioned); St. Paul's Parish Vestry, Prince George's County, in office 1783, 1787, 1816-1818; justice, Prince George's County, 1784-1802; collector of tax, Prince George's County, appointed 1787; justice, Orphans' Court, Prince George's County, 1790-at least 1796; commissioner of tax, Prince George's County, appointed 1792 and 1798; justice, Levy Court, Prince George's County, 1795-1796, 1798-1802, 1806-1809; Maryland Senate elector, Prince George's County, elected 1796. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: during his first three terms as governor, the Bank Stock controversy with England was finally settled, the National Road opened, an act was passed prohibiting the immigration of free Negroes into the state, and the size of the Baltimore City delegation in the House of Delegates was increased. MILITARY SER-VICE: appointed to enroll a company of minutemen, Prince George's County, 1775; commissioned 1st lieutenant, Prince George's County Militia, 1776; commissioned captain, Second Battalion, Maryland Flying Artillery, June 1776; major, Prince George's County Militia, appointed 1794; brigadier general, Fourth Brigade (Prince George's County and the lower part of Montgomery County), Maryland Militia, 1801-1804; major general, First Division, Maryland Militia, commissioned 1812. OUT OF STATE OFFICE: presidential elector, 1808 (for James Madison), STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES: Bowie was a Democratic

Republican in the early 1800s. He was known as a radical Democrat and was a strong advocate of war against England by 1808. While in the legislature, Bowie strongly advocated the establishment of St. John's College in Annapolis. During his term as governor from 1811 to 1812, a staunchly Federalist newspaper, the Federal Republican, edited by Alexander Contee Hanson (1786-1819), published a strong editorial condemning the war with England and the Republicans' handling of it. An angry mob destroyed the newspaper building and its contents on June 22, 1812, and several persons were killed. Bowie was urged to investigate the incident and was accused of shielding the criminals who were never caught. The opposition, aroused by the riot, worked against Bowie and the Republicans, which cost him the race for governor in 1812. WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. PERSONAL PROPERTY: 42 slaves, 1790: assessed value £1,532.5.0, including 51 slaves and 90 oz. plate, 1796: assessed value at least \$7,528.00, including 83 slaves and 180 oz. plate, 1817. LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: 806 acres in Prince George's County (433 acres as a gift from his father; 373 acres by purchase). SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BE-TWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH: inherited a one-half acre lot in Nottingham, Prince George's County, from his father, 1791; inherited 414 acres in Prince George's County from his father's estate upon the death of his mother, 1804; acquired 1,288 additional acres in Prince George's County between 1786 and 1818, of which at least 675 acres were purchased. WEALTH AT DEATH. DIED: on January 8, 1818, at "Mattaponi," Prince George's County; buried in the family graveyard "Mattaponi." PERSONAL PROPERTY: TEV, \$52,513.68 (including 82 slaves, 276 oz. plate, and books); FB, \$4,801.84. LAND: 2,508 acres in Prince George's County, plus 2 lots in Nottingham and part of a lot in Upper Marlboro, Prince George's County.

BOWIE, WALTER (1748–1810). BORN: in 1748 in Mattaponi Hundred, Prince George's County. NATIVE: third generation. RESIDED: at "Locust Grove," Prince George's County. FAMILY BACK-GROUND. FATHER: William Bowie (1721–1791). MOTHER: Margaret (1726/27–1804), daughter of Osborn Sprigg (1707–1749/50) and wife Elizabeth. HALF UNCLES: Joseph Sprigg (1736–1800); Osborn Sprigg (ca. 1741–1815); and Thomas Sprigg (1747–1809). BROTHERS: Robert Bowie (ca. 1750–1818); William Sprigg (1751–1809); and Osborn (?–1806). SISTERS: Elizabeth (1746–?); Ann (1765–?); and Margaret (1765–?). OTHER KINSHIP: his great-